

Before the Storm

Hurricane Survival Checklist

If you live in a mobile home, LEAVE. Go to a friend's home, a hotel or a shelter. If you do not live in a mobile home and local officials have not asked you to evacuate, you can remain in your home during a hurricane. Make sure to stock your

in your nome during a nurricane. Make sure to stock your	Wioist towelettes
home with the following items during the six-month	Duct tape
hurricane season (June-November):	A sewing kit
,	A hat and work gloves
Cash or travelers checks. (In a power outage, automated	Sunglasses
teller machines (ATMs) and "pay at the pump" systems	A waterproof container for important documents and
will not work.)	irreplaceable photographs. You will need to protect your
A battery operated radio and spare batteries	children's immunization records, passports, wills,
A flashlight for each person and spare batteries	insurance policies, deeds, contracts, stocks and bonds,
Candles and safe candle holders	social security cards, copies of recent tax returns, birth
Battery operated lanterns	and marriage certificates.
A week's supply of bottled water, at least 1 gallon per	Bedding or sleeping bags
person per day	A working carbon monoxide detector
A fire extinguisher	Extra clothing
At least one week's supply of non-perishable food, plus	Paper and pens
a manual can opener, paper plates, plastic cups and	A basic tool kit
utensils. Good food choices include bread, crackers,	Personal hygiene and toiletry items, such as toothbrushes
peanut butter, canned fruit, raisins and other dried fruit,	and shampoo
canned beans, beverages such as fruit juices and milk in	Spare contact lenses and/or eyeglasses and a copy of the
cans and boxes, canned soup, granola bars, cold cereal,	prescription, if you have it
instant coffee, hard candy, tea bags, cookies, seasonings,	Cleaning supplies including disinfectant, towels, buckets,
canned stews, canned tuna, and other canned meats.	mops, etc.
Plenty of plastic containers to hold the dry foods, spare	Phone numbers of family, physicians and friends
batteries, duct tape, matches, etc.	A list of nearby shelters and evacuation routes, just in case
A four-week supply of prescription medications in their	,,,,,,,
original bottles	Planned Evacuation Checklist
A first aid kit	If you know ahead of time that you will evacuate during the
Rain gear	storm, do the following before leaving:
Trash bags	storm, do the following before leaving.
Matches in a waterproof container	Fill the gas tank of your car.
Pet food	Store home and lawn care chemicals above areas that
Insect repellent	could be flooded.
An alternate cooking source such as a charcoal grill	Shut off the water to the house. (Contact your utility for
(don't forget the charcoal), camp stove or gas grill.	instructions.)
Always use these appliances outdoors and away from	Follow the instructions provided by local utility
carports, garages, vehicles, and fireplaces.	companies or emergency preparedness officials regarding
Some ice and a cooler	the turning off of electric and gas utilities.
Plastic tarps or sheeting and a staple gun with staples	Do NOT turn off natural gas at the meter. If you feel your
Unscented chlorine bleach, iodine tablets or other water	home may flood, turn off the gas to the appliances.
purification aids	Turn off propane tanks.
Books and games for your children	Disconnect all appliances except the refrigerator and
Infant supplies, including pre-mixed (liquid) formula	freezer.
Sunscreen	Let people know when you are leaving and where you are
	going.

A C	ramera and mm. (You may want to take pictures of the
inte	erior and exterior of your home for insurance purposes.)
Toi	let paper
Pap	per towels
Mo	pist towelettes
Du	ct tape
A s	ewing kit
— Al	nat and work gloves
	nglasses
	vaterproof container for important documents and
	eplaceable photographs. You will need to protect your
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ins	urance policies, deeds, contracts, stocks and bonds,
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Planned	Evacuation Checklist
If you kno	ow ahead of time that you will evacuate during the
	the following before leaving:
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free	ezer.

rabies certificates, leashes, collars with identification tags,

and favorite toys with you. A photo of your pet is also a good idea, in case you are separated from the animal.

Soap and towels

Toothbrushes, denture supplies and other personal

bathing facilities are not available

Disposable cleaning cloths, such as baby wipes, to use if

Before the Storm

Planned Evacuation Checklist (continued)	Food, formulas or supplements for infants, elderly people
	or people on special diets
Lock the windows and doors.	Books, quiet toys, and games for children
Put plastic bags over televisions, stereos, lamps,	Extra contact lenses or eyeglasses
computers, etc.	Non-perishable snack foods and bottled water.
Fill the sinks and bathtubs with water to use for bathing,	Baby supplies, including diapers, pre-mixed, canned
washing clothes and flushing when you return.	formula and sleep-related items
Pack some clothes and shoes in plastic bags and store on	A change of clothes
high shelves.	Lightweight folding chairs and/or cots, if you want
Find a secure place for boats or second cars.	(Remember, you probably will have to sit and sleep on a
Trim weak limbs from trees and shrubs.	floor.)
Cover windows and doors with shutters or plywood, if	Road maps and directions to shelters
possible.	Important legal documents, social security cards, proof of
Bring inside or otherwise secure outdoor items such as	residence, and irreplaceable photographs
bird feeders, bicycles, grills and planters.	Any phone numbers you think you may need
Take with you proof of residence, social security cards,	
insurance policies, birth and marriage certificates, stocks,	Suggestions For Safe Travel
bonds and other financial certificates, irreplaceable	Suggestions For Sale Traver
photographs, wills, deeds and copies of recent tax returns.	 Travel during daylight hours, if at all possible.
Make sure your neighbors have safe transportation.	If you are planning to travel by a hired vehicle such as a
Take your survival supplies in the car with you.	taxi or ambulance, make arrangements in advance. (Many
Take a map, a list of shelters and official evacuation	other people will be trying to do the same.) Keep in mind,
routes. Take cash and/or traveler's checks. (Remember, ATMs	however, that if a mandatory evacuation is ordered, drivers
and "pay at the pump" services will not work in a power	and other employees of cab, limousine and ambulance
outage.)	companies may also need to evacuate.
outage.)	• If you expect to travel in your own vehicle, plan on leaving
Emergency Evacuation Checklist	early, during the voluntary evacuation stage. Drowning
If you have only moments to prepare before leaving, grab as	accounts for most hurricane-related deaths, and most of the
many of these things as you can and go!	people who drown do so while attempting to drive their
many of these timings as you can and go.	vehicles through rushing and rising water.
Prescription medications, dentures, eyeglasses, hearing	If you are worried about being stranded, call your county
aids, over-the-counter medication you take regularly, and	emergency management team. Listen to the radio for
personal hygiene items	instructions and contact information.
Flashlights, batteries, a battery-operated radio, a first aid	
kit, and bottled water	Ting On Leaning Data Safe In An Evaquation
A change of clothes, and a sleeping bag or blankets and	Tips On Keeping Pets Safe In An Evacuation
pillow for each member or the household	 As well as planning for your family, you must also
Car keys and, if you have them, keys to the place you are	make plans for your pets. NEVER LEAVE A PET
going	UNATTENDED IN AN EVACUATION.
CI 14 TP	Official shelters normally do not allow pets, so try to
Shelter Tips	make alternative arrangements for pets to stay with
If you plan to evacuate to a Red Cross community shelter	family, friends, veterinarians or kennels in safe locations.
take these items with you:	• Find a pet-friendly hotel. Call hotels in a safe location and
Pillows and blankets or sleeping bags	ask if you can bring your pet. If the hotel has a no-pets
An air float or air mattress, if you want (Remember, you	policy, ask the manager if the hotel can waive the policy
probably will have to sleep on a floor.)	during the crisis. Very often, hotels managers relax rules
Prescribed medications in their original bottles	in these situations.
A flashlight and batteries	
	 Make sure you take pet food, litter, cages or carriers,

After the Storm

If your home has been flooded...

If your home has been flooded, **do not eat** any food that might have come in contact with floodwater including:

- Food packaged in paper, cloth, or cardboard boxes
- · Home-canned foods
- Flour, grains, sugar and coffee in canisters or bags
- · Fresh meat, poultry and fish
- · Any food in foil or cellophane
- Fresh fruits and vegetables that do not have a peel or shell that can be removed before eating
- Products with screw caps, twist caps, flip tops or snap lids. This includes products like sodas, bottled or canned juices, seasonings, bottled water, condiments (i.e., mustard, ketchup, mayonnaise), peanut butter and jellies

Some food and food-related items can be cleaned and sanitized. Follow these steps:

- 1. To salvage commercially canned foods without dents, leaks or bulges, remove the label, then wash the cans in warm soapy water and rinse with clean water. Soak for 30-60 seconds in a solution of 1 ounce of unscented chlorine bleach to six gallons of water. Finally, re-label the cans with a permanent marker, making sure to include the expiration date.
- 2. Wash and disinfect all non-food items made from non-porous material, such as tableware, china, glasses, silverware or other metal utensils.
- 3. Throw away any plastic utensils, paper and plastic plates, wooden bowls, kitchen tools, and any other non-food items made from a porous material.

If Your Home Has Been Without Power...

Contact all your utility companies for guidance on when and how to turn on water, electricity and natural gas.

Foods in the Freezer

- If you keep your freezer door shut as much as possible, foods could stay frozen for one to three days, depending on:
 - The length of time the freezer door is open
 - The amount of food in the freezer. (When densely packed, foods stay frozen longer.)
 - The room temperature outside of the freezer; and
 - · The freezer's insulation system.
- Frozen foods that have thawed but are still completely chilled (no warmer than 40 degrees Fahrenheit) should be:
 - · Cooked, then frozen, or
 - Prepared and eaten, or
 - · Thrown away

- Partially frozen foods such as fruits, vegetables or meat that still have ice crystals on them can be re-frozen.
- Do **not** re-freeze ice cream or frozen dinners.
- Use block ice or dry ice if available to preserve frozen food. Twenty-five pounds of dry ice will keep a 10 cubic foot freezer below freezing for three to four days. Wear dry, heavy gloves when handling dry ice.

Foods in the Refrigerator

- Keep the refrigerator door shut as much as possible. This could allow the food to stay chilled for four to six hours.
- Throw away any of the following foods that have been at room temperature for two or more hours:
 - Raw or cooked meat, poultry, seafood, meat-topped pizza or lunch meats
 - Casseroles, soups and stews
 - · Milk, cream, yogurt, soft cheeses and cottage cheese
 - Mayonnaise, tartar sauce and creamy dressings
 - Cooked pasta, potatoes, rice and salads
 - · Cookie dough
 - · Eggs and egg substitutes
 - Custards, cream filled pastries, chiffon and cheese pie.
 - Gravy
- Discard any food that has an unusual odor, color or texture.
- **DO NOT TASTE THESE FOODS!** You **can't** always detect bacteria by smell, taste or sight.
- The following foods can be stored at room temperature for two to three days and still be safe so long as they have not been touched by flood waters:
 - Butter and margarine
 - Hard and processed cheeses
 - Fresh fruits and vegetables
 - Fruit juices
 - · Dried fruits and coconut
 - Fresh herbs and spices
 - Opened jars of vinegar-based salad dressing, peanut butter, jelly, relish, mustard, ketchup, olives and barbecue sauce
 - Flour and nuts
 - Fruit pies
 - · Bread, rolls, cakes, muffins and bagels

Cooking Without Power

Follow these simple guidelines so you can safely prepare food without electricity or gas

 Charcoal and gas grills or camp stoves are great alternatives, but keep them outside, away from garages, carports, vehicles, tents or fireplaces. NEVER USE THEM INDOORS. They could cause a fire or carbon monoxide poisoning.

After the Storm

Cooking Without Power (continued)

- If you have a fireplace and the chimney escaped damage in the storm, you can use it to cook. Make sure the damper is open.
- If you have to build a fire outdoors, build it away from any structures, including carports. Make sure the fire is well contained in a metal drum or encircled with stones or other barriers. You can also build a wood fire in a charcoal grill.

Don't Drink the Water Until You're Sure It's Safe

After a hurricane, all water sources should be considered unsafe until they have been tested and until the proper authorities tell you it is OK to drink. Until then, follow these tips to stay healthier:

- You can safely drink distilled or bottled water that has not come into contact with floodwater.
- Use only bottled water to prepare infant formula.
- Never give pets untreated water to drink.
- · You can make water bacterially safer in three ways:
 - Bring water to a rolling boil, cover it, and boil it for at least two minutes. THIS IS THE ONLY SURE WAY TO KILL HARMFUL ORGANISMS.
 - 2. Add plain, unscented liquid chlorine bleach to water at a rate of 1/4 teaspoon per gallon. Then shake and let stand for 30 minutes. A slight chlorine odor should be detected. If you can't smell the chlorine slightly, repeat the process and let stand for another 15 minutes. You can improve the taste of the water by adding a pinch of salt, then pouring the water from one container to another several times.
 - 3. Add iodine at five drops per quart for clear water and 10 drops per quart for cloudy water. Let the treated water stand for 30 minutes.
- Strain cloudy water by pouring through a clean cloth.
- Do not swim or bathe in rivers, streams, creeks, lakes or the ocean until public health authorities announce that the water is safe.

- Brush your teeth, bathe, wash dishes and cook with treated water only.
- Rinse water containers with a bleach solution before using and reusing them.
- If you're caught without a stored supply of clean water, you
 can use water from your hot water tank and pipes, or water
 from moving streams and rivers. Water from these sources
 must be purified.

Other Vital Safety Tips

- Do not use gas powered generators or pressure washers inside, on a carport or inside a garage.
- Stay away from wild animals. They may be disoriented or could have rabies.
- Watch out for snakes. They often hide in unusual places after flooding.
- Don't leave pet food or dead animal carcasses in your yard.
 The scent will attract rats and other wild animals.
- If you smell gas, turn off the main gas valve, open all windows and leave the house immediately. Notify the police, fire department and gas company and stay away until an expert tells you its safe to return.
- Do not disturb potential chemical hazards, such as solvents. Call the local fire department for help.
- If you need to move a propane tank, whatever the size, call the fire department to help you.
- Watch out for downed power lines. Do not drive through standing water if downed power lines are in the water.
- If you have a well, it may be contaminated. Do not use the
 water from the well until it has been tested. For information
 on how to have your water tested, or how to disinfect your
 well, contact DHEC's Bureau of Water at 1-888-761-5989.
 If you have access to the Internet, go to http://www.scdhec.
 gov/water/pubs/cr003247.pdf



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

www.scdhec.gov